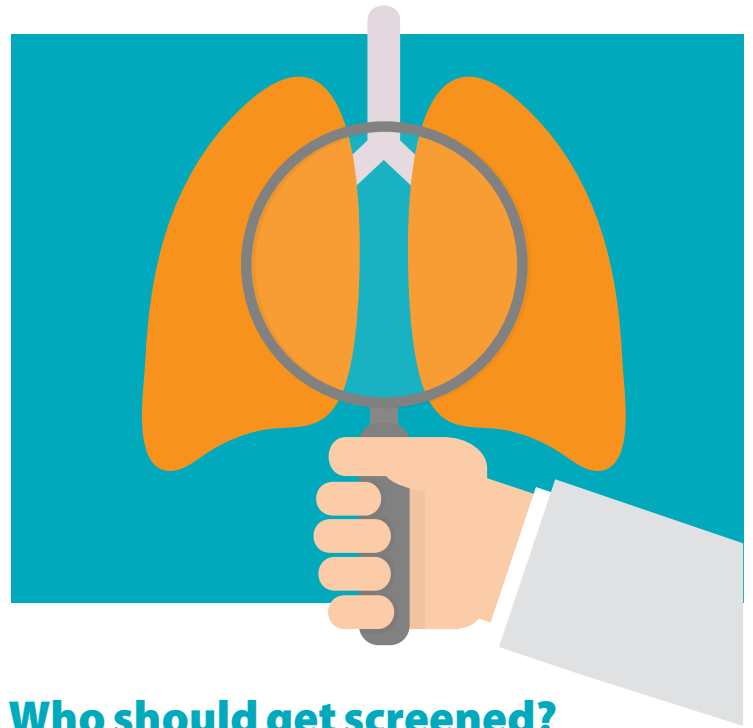


Lung Cancer Screening Could Save Your Life



What is lung cancer screening?

Lung cancer screening is a regular preventive health check, like a mammogram or a colonoscopy. A low-dose CT scan creates a detailed 3-D picture of your lungs while you are healthy, and looks for any changes from year to year. While this scan exposes you to a low dose of radiation, the amount is less than you're exposed to naturally in the environment each year.

20%

Early detection leads to 20% fewer lung cancer deaths each year.

Who should get screened?

Lung cancer screening is recommended for adults who are longtime smokers and who don't have any signs or symptoms of lung cancer. A yearly low-dose CT scan is recommended if you are:

- ✓ 55 to 74 years old
- ✓ A current smoker, or former smoker who quit within the past 15 years
- ✓ Generally in good health

Why get screened?

Lung cancer is the leading cause of death among both men and women. A lung cancer screening can find something before you know it's there and before you have symptoms. If there is something unusual in the lungs, a screening may be able to find it at an early stage – when it's more likely to be cured.



Whether you're currently smoking, or you have quit smoking, yearly lung cancer screening may be right for you.

How to decide if lung cancer screening is right for you?

Talk to your healthcare provider about the pros and cons.

Medicare covers yearly screening for lung cancer if you meet the criteria. Check with your insurance company. Most insurance plans cover annual screenings.

Financial assistance for those who qualify provided by Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT).



What now?

Take action to get screened. Contact our Nurse Navigator at 800-405-7739 or lungscreening@moncrief.com